

One of the main lessons of Arab Pharmacists was trading fragrant oils and sandalwood. Pharmacies were under special patronage of the state, the government took care of cheapness and purity of drugs. By the 16th century the Arabs had in service more than 2600 drugs, including 1 400 of vegetable origin.

Traditions of medieval pharmacy, as well as production of medicines in the Arab countries of the later period and today are quite popular and progressive industry and the sphere of knowledge in the Middle East. So, nowadays in Morocco great pharmaceutical market has developed, and there are thousands of pharmacies (of about 11-12 thousand in total throughout the country), despite the fact that the territory of it is rather small. It is noteworthy that all pharmacies in Morocco are private. Competition in this regard is very high, and therefore, only the best suppliers survive in the pharmaceutical business.

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## **THE IMPORTANCE OF MEDICAL PROFESSION IN MODERN WORLD**

A doctor is someone who maintains or restores human health through the practice of medicine. He or she will diagnose and treat human disease, ailments, injuries, pain or other conditions. A doctor can be found in several establishments, including public health organizations, teaching facilities, private practices, group practices and hospitals.

Doctors' schedule will differ depending on the kind of medical sphere they practice. Some doctors work at the office, others in hospital, and some in places you may not think of, like laboratories where they develop new medicines and research cures.

A doctor typically works very long hours and has to be available for emergencies. These hours are spent seeing patients in an office-based setting, running tests as well as interpreting them, prescribing medicine or treatments, doing rounds in the hospital, making notes on patient's physical conditions, advising patients on how to stay healthy and talking to them about further treatment. Doctors keep up to date by taking classes and regularly reading books and medical journals.

A doctor who also performs surgeries will usually work two or three full days in the office and then two or three days in the hospital operating room performing surgeries. Doctors also spend time completing administrative duties such as updating patient records, returning phone calls or dealing with various office issues.

Earlier health care services in Morocco were extremely poor, with only basic and often outdated equipment, a small number of health facilities and fewer than 1,000 doctors for the entire population. Since then, the number of health care facilities has increased to over 26,000 and there are more than 20,000 doctors in Morocco. However, hospital spaces are still limited for the size of the population and coverage of rural areas remains poor, with some health centres closing because of the lack of staff, equipment or medical supplies. In July 2013, the Minister of Health admitted that there was unfortunately an inadequate number of doctors and nurses, in part because of the thousands of emigrating Moroccan doctors. Morocco is in need of 9,000 nurses and 7,000 doctors. That's why a lot of young people, including myself, want to become qualified doctors and help others. It is time for the health care system to develop the fundamental support services upon which every health professional can rely, with norms and references helping each professional to appropriately fulfill their tasks. These fundamental systems must allow the formation of a social network able to create positive practice environments and find answers to three essential issues: the need for human resources, the behaviour of health care professionals at their place of employment and the phenomenon of migration of these professionals. To this end, the government has a duty to invest in human resources and commit to their training, supporting and ensuring the loyalty of health care professionals upon which the improvement of the quality of health care provision and the productivity of the different branches depends.

It is believed that the knowledge of a foreign language opens up professional opportunities. The doctor who speaks English is better aware of current trends in medicine. Knowing English, you are free to read foreign medical journals, the most modern books on medicine, to get acquainted with publications in the English-speaking medical sites. And, of course, the amount and the relevance of such information greatly benefits compared with the information available in other languages, including Russian, French or Arabic. Thus, knowledge of the English language allows you to continuously upgrade skills and keep abreast of advanced diagnostic and treatment methods.